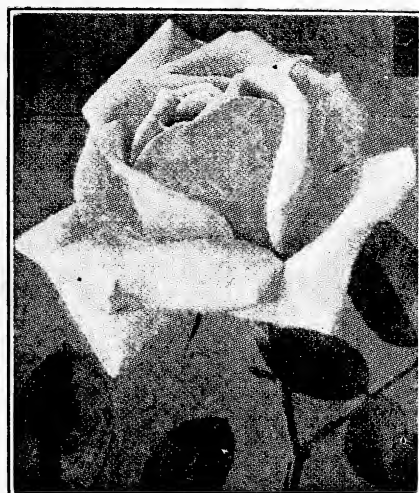


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61

1924



Oscar S. Witte

"Rose Culturist"

1294 Fillmore Avenue

Buffalo, N. Y.

Suggestions:

ORDER EARLY—As soon as this catalog reaches you, send in your order. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early. Orders for one or 51 will receive the same careful attention.

GUARANTEE— All stock is guaranteed to be healthy, of high quality, true to name, and reach you in excellent growing condition. If found otherwise stock will be replaced without charge, or money refunded. It is my policy to communicate with each and every one of my customers during the growing season to ascertain the results obtained by purchasing plants from me. It is my endeavor to grow and furnish at all times the very best quality of nursery stock possible, at the most reasonable prices.

TERMS— Cash, less two per cent. Parcel Post prepaid.

ROSE CHART— You will find for your guidance on back cover of this catalog copy of Rose Chart as given by the American Rose Society.

This is a road to success to the beginner in the selection of roses and all credit should be given the American Rose Society in getting this Chart together.

ALL ROSE LOVERS are urged to join the American Rose Society and derive therefrom the benefit of their experience.. Write to Robert Pyle, Secretary, A. R. S., West Grove, Pa., for further information.

PLANTING—In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location, guarded from cold North winds, if possible. The thing to be most carefully considered, and most important in planting roses, is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep, the center of which is approximately the center of the mark for the rose. Before filling the trench, two things should be carefully noted—that the roots are spread out at the bottom and do not cross one another. The more the roots are spread out, the more sustenance the plant will receive, and the more room there will be for the little fibrous roots. The other important point is that the bud, i. e., the point at which the variety has been budded to the stock, which may be easily noted, should be at a given distance below the ground level. On these two factors depends the size of the excavation, the bud should not be less than two inches and not more than three inches below the finished level of the bed. In planting always have a small bucket containing top soil (any good fertile soil will do) and well rotted cow manure, sprinkle an equal amount of top soil and bone meal at the bottom of the hole and also around the roots; this is very helpful to their growth, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Plant carefully and slowly, tamping down the earth with a stick, making sure by gently raising and lowering as the earth is filled in that no air space remain below the main part of the root. The Hybrid Teas may be planted eighteen inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about two feet. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of two inches by frequent stirrings. In the bed itself, there is enough manure to furnish the roots with food for many years, but to secure the best results feed the roots from the surface. Wood ashes and bone meal may be alternately forked into the bed after growth has begun. Another food is liquid manure water,—“weak and often.” Use a fertilizer when it is absolutely necessary, but make sure first that some cheaper process, such cultivation, drainage or rotation will not accomplish the same result. The physical condition of the soil in practically every case is more important than the chemical condition, that is, it has a more direct effect upon the plants.

PRUNING—The weak shoots and surplus wood are removed by us before sending stock out. We need not here enter into details as to the exact methods of operation through which such restoration and rejuvenation of rose bushes may be brought about. First and foremost, perhaps, is the matter of cutting away the surplus growth that a neglected bush is sure to exhibit. These serve to distract the energies of the bush, and even though they may multiply the number of buds, they will greatly minimize the average size of the flower. Regardless of quality, rose bushes cannot bear to advantage unless properly pruned. Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be cut back to about six or eight inches above the crown. Hybrid Teas need not be cut back quite so hard. As a general rule prune the strongest varieties to five buds or eyes on the main strong canes, the small weaker canes being cut to three or four eyes. Hardy Climbers are merely trimmed, and, inasmuch as their bloom comes only on wood made the season before, the safest and most beneficial time for pruning is immediately after their blooming season and before they make new summer growth. Do not be afraid of the knife, the flowers will be larger and richer in color, and the bed more sightly.

THE CULTURE OF GARDEN ROSES

THE culture of roses is too broad a subject to treat in all its phases in this catalog, but suggestions for growing roses successfully in gardens and home grounds will be given on request. There is no secret in the growing of good roses. The proper location, rich, well drained and well cultivated soil, and safe guarding against fungus and insect pests, will all contribute to the health and vigor of the plants. The varieties described are considered to be of the leading kinds and have given the best satisfaction. When properly planted and cared for, they will give perfect satisfaction and will bloom six weeks after planting. The stocks are **FIELD GROWN**, two and three years old, of **HIGH QUALITY**. **BUDED** on proper stocks, best adapted to their growth. Plants are guaranteed in every respect or money refunded. Unless otherwise stated, prices are 85 cents per plant, ten for \$8.00.

Hybrid Teas or Everblooming Varieties

(Blooming Season, June Until Late Autumn)

ADMIRAL WARD. Crimson red, shaded with fiery red and velvety purple.

AENNCHEN MULLER. (Polyantha Rose) (J. C. Schmidt, 1907). Large clusters of medium-double deep rose flowers from June until late autumn.

ANTOINE REVOIRE. Peach flesh with deeper shadings. Yellow peach center, sometimes with lilac shading.

ARTHUR P. GOODWIN. Coppery orange-red. Always distinct and effective.

BETTY. Coppery-rose, overspread with yellow. The plants are large and vigorous. Good Autumn bloomer.

BRITISH QUEEN. Buds tinted pink, opening to pure white. Fragrant.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. An indispensable rose in any garden, by reason of its deep, soft, velvety scarlet flowers of the utmost richness and most notable fragrance. The plant has a peculiar growth. \$1.25 each.

COLUMBIA. Glowing pink. The flowers are large. Said to be free from mildew and spot.

Comte G. de ROCHEMUR. (Schwartz, 1911). Bright scarlet-red, shaded vermillion, fiery center, edge pale pink. This rose holds its form very good during the hot summer.

CONSTANCE. Orange-yellow bud, streaked with crimson; open flower yellow cadmium, passing to golden yellow. \$2.00 each.

CRUSAER. Crimson-red flowers, lighter in center. Plant vigorous, upright and good.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Intense saffron-yellow, stained rich crimson. Very large and of fine form.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Vivid crimson with darker shadings. Fragrance and sturdy growth especially recommend it as a garden rose.

FARBERKONIGEN. (Queen of colors). It is large and full, color bright carmine and rosy-crimson, overlaid with a satiny silver sheen. Very floriferous.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. Extra large and well-shaped creamy white, suffused pink.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Deep, even red, large very double. A giant in growth, producing long stout canes.

FRANZ DEEGAN. Center golden yellow, outer petals soft yellow. Very fragrant.

FRIEDRICHSRUH. (Turke, 1907). Blood-red blooms of good size and substance, shading to yet a darker color, and borne on almost thornless plants which are strong, vigorous, and productive. A good autumn bloomer. \$1.50 each.

GENERAL McARTHUR. A grand crimson scarlet rose. It is a very free-blooming, every shoot producing a beautiful and richly colored bud and flower. The flowers are large, double. Very fragrant.

GEORGE C. WAUD. Glowing orange-vermillion. Flowers large, full, globular. Free bloomer.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. Similar to Ophelia, with a golden yellow suffusion. Free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

GORGEOUS. Orange-yellow, veined reddish copper. A unique and beautiful combination, with large, full and well-formed flowers on vigorous plants. \$1.00 each.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ. Scarlet; constantly in bloom. A good border bush.

HOSSIER BEAUTY. (Dorner, 1915). Glowing crimson with darker shadings. A remarkable color. Blooming qualities fair.

INDIANA. Deep pink with a faint suggestion of orange, making a refined combination.

IRISH FIREFLAME. Orange, splashed with crimson, and expanding to large single flowers of satiny old-gold which vary as they develop.

JOSEPH HILL. Saffron-yellow on the inside of the broad petals, and coppery yellow outside with large and well formed flowers on vigorous plants.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Flowers large and well shaped, varying from bright cherry-red on the outside of the broad petals to silvery white inside. A good autumn bloomer.

JULIET. The petals outside are old-gold and inside vary from scarlet to crimson. Always fragrant.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A standard old sort, producing large, full, globular blooms of creamy white, shading sometimes to delicate primrose.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Cerise-pink, vigorous grower. Blooms are large and well formed and on strong and free-blooming plants.

KONIGIN CAROLA. Satiny rose with reverse of petals silvery rose. The blooms are large and borne in abundance on strong bushes until frost.

LA FRANCE. Rosy pink. One of the best bedding roses. This plant seems to do best in poor soil, where when established the bloom is abundant.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Shell-shaped petals of deep coral rose outside, interior delicate flesh suffused pink. A persistent and free bloomer.

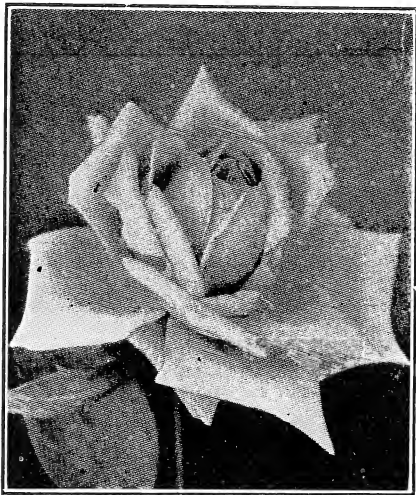
LADY ASHTOWN. Pale rose shading to yellow at base of petals. Excellent for garden and a profuse bloomer until frost.

LADY HILLINGDON. Deep apricot yellow. Plant relatively hardy, of much vigor and with an autumn-blooming habit.

LADY URSULA. Large and well formed blooms with thick petals of a smooth, clean, flesh-pink. Fragrant and persistent bloomer.

LAURENT CARLE. Deep, rosy crimson, with large full flowers. One of the best red roses. A good autumn bloomer.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE. Velvety crimson-red, shaded with garnet; flowers large on a vigorous plant.



Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals. The buds are long and pointed. Every plant tried several seasons to fully satisfy my customers. \$1.30 each.

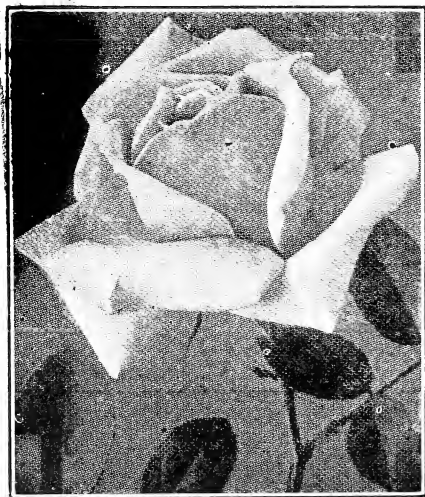
LYON ROSE. Shrimp pink at end of petals, center coral red or salmon, shaded with chrome yellow.

MME. MELAINE SOUPERT. Large, full, globular flowers of Salmon-yellow, suffused with carmine-pink. (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.)

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL. Delicate creamy yellow, edged with

carmine on back of petals. Fragrant. Free bloomer.

MISS ALICE de ROTHSCILD. Citron-yellow flowers, deepening to golden yellow.



Miss Cynthia Forde

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Deep brilliant rose pink, shading on the back of petals to light rosy pink.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. The flowers are of large size, full double, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they become a deep coral-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen. \$1.50 each.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Broad petals of satiny rose, make up the large rounded flower, shaded darker at the center and lighter at the edges.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Daily Mail). Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to shrimp-red. Famous because it won a \$10,000 prize in England, offered by the Daily Mail Newspaper.

MME. JULES GROLEZ. Fine satiny china-rose, very bright. Sweet perfume.

MME. JULES BOCHE. Salmon white, center shaded virginal pink. It is heartily recommended.

MME. LEON PAIN. Usually large and full flowers, with ovoid buds of salmon shaded to orange-salmon

in a distinct and delightful combination. A good autumn bloomer.

MME. RAVARY. Orange-yellow. Oval shaped flowers.

MOLLY SHAKMAN - CRAWFORD. Beautiful buds of a unique greenish white tint, opening into pure white flowers of large form and fine fragrance. A good fall bloomer.

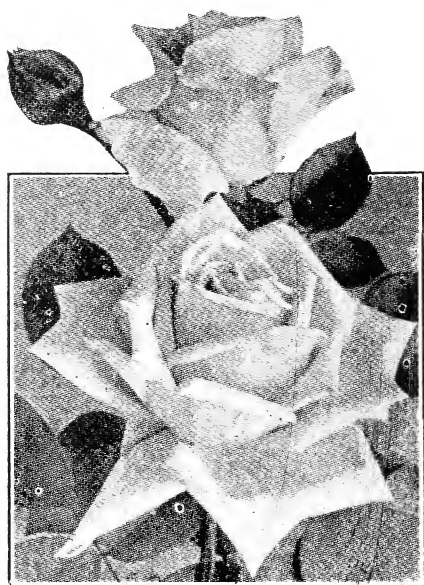
MRS. A. R. WADDELL. Scarlet buds, opening to deep reddish saffron flowers.

MRS. A. WARD. Yellow, sometimes shaded with salmon and rose. The plant is a good grower and blooms continually. Well recommended.

MRS CHARLES E. RUSSELL. An American rose of excellent habit. Rose-carmine.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. Long, slender, finely formed bud, opening to a very large, perfectly shaped flower of clear brilliant rose. Blooms until late autumn.

OPHELIA. Its blooms are large in size, full and perfect in form and appearance and of attractive light salmon-flesh coloring shaded to yellow. Well recommended.



Pharisaeer Rose

PHARISAER. Rosy-white, shaded with salmon. Large and full.

PREMIER. Clear, pure shade of rose-pink. Very fragrant.

PRINCE de BULGARIA. Large, full, elongated flowers of silvery flesh, shading deeper in the center and tinted salmon and saffron. Long stems.

RADIANCE. Carmine-pink, yellow at base of petals. The plant is upright and vigorous, and disease resistant.

RED RADIANCE. Dazzling crimson scarlet. Good fall bloomer. A notable and superb rose of American origin.

RICHMOND. Large, full flowers of scarlet-crimson characterizes this American rose.

SENATEUR MASCURAUD. Well-shaped, long bud, producing large flowers of clear yellow, with deeper markings in the center. Plant of moderate growth.

SOUVERNIR de CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920). By all means the best yellow rose ever produced in Europe. It was awarded the Bagatelle prize. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center. The plants are of branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and few thorns produced on long stems. \$3.00 each.

SYLVIA. Lemon-yellow, changing when open to pure white.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. (Bennett, 1886). Large, perfectly formed flowers of creamy white and salmon-pink, slightly darker in center.

WHITE KILLARNEY. Waxy white.

WILLOWMERE. Shrimp, pink, shaded yellow and carmine. Always attractive.

Hybrid Perpetual and Miscellaneous Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Crimson, very large, globular flowers. Under proper care it is a strong grower.

BARON de BONSTETTEN. Deep velvety crimson. Deliciously fragrant.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Dainty pale flesh. Large in size and symmetrical in form.

BLACK PRINCE. Very dark crimson. Fragrant.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Plump and heavy buds with backward-curling petals, including both light and dark pink colors. Rather dwarf grower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright scarlet in its large and highly perfumed flowers, which are freely produced.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. It's pure, snow-white, unshaded blooms are of immense size, though without fragrance. The plant grows very strongly and is considered one of the most popular roses.

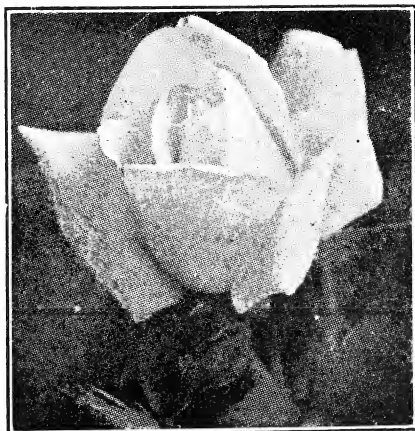
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Bright crimson, very free-flowering. Flowers are large and sweet.

GEORGE ARENDS. Known as "Pink Druschki." Well shaped, delicate pink buds of pure, even color, opening into large and beautiful flowers.

HUGH DICKSON. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet, are the large and full flowers of this sweetly rose.

J. B. CLARKE. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon. Strong variety.

MAGNA CHARTA. Pink, large flowers. Strong grower. An old favorite.



Frau Karl Druschki

MRS. JOHN LAING. (Bennett, 1887). Large blooms of soft, clear pink. Plant is a strong grower and fragrant.

OTTO VON BISMARCK. Deep crimson, flowers borne on large stems. Fragrant.

PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN. Deep maroon of velvety-like texture.

PAUL NEYRON. This very large, fragrant rose is borne on smooth, thornless stems. Color, clear pink, shading to rose.

SOLEIL d'OR. Buds of lovely yellow, opening to large, full flowers,

varying from orange-yellow to a ruddy gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Large flowers of light-red, cup-shaped flowers. Free bloomer.

RUGOSA ROSES. Moss Roses, Dwarf Polyantha, Wild Roses, China or Bengal Roses in variety, 90c each.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES. Budded on strong Rugosa stems, \$2.50 each.

HARDY RAMBLERS AND CLIMBERS

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single flowers, cherry pink with clear white eye. Canes of vigorous growth.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. Hybrid Wichuraiana, Fauque et Fils, 1910. Clusters, saffron yellow, center golden yellow. Foliage last quite well.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Cross between Caroline Testout and a Wichuraiana seedling. Placed with Hybrid Tea climbers on account of the fact that its flowers are large and double, borne singly and in clusters, good form, with a perfect bud and good petallage, color is wild rose pink, requires no protection. Blooms best in spring. A few scattering flowers in autumn. A very satisfactory climbing rose. Foliage lasts well.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Red flowers like bush rose of that name. Of a very strong habit of growth, producing shoots ten to fifteen feet long in a single season.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Hybrid Tea. Salmon pink, not quite as good form as the dwarf rose of the same name, gives fair amount of bloom in spring and occasional bloom during summer and early autumn. Requires heavy winter protection. Takes mildew more easily than most of this class.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Great clusters of pretty double-pink for a long season of the year.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers; delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety. 90c each.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) Clear scarlet. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

GARDENIA. Buds bright yellow, flowers cream. Very hardy.

GLOIRE de DIJON. Noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate tea scent and its shade of color, being a creamy buff on the outer petals, tinting orange-yellow toward the center. A strong grower.

HIAWATHA. Single. Deep intense crimson, shading to snowy white at the base.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet. The flowers of this new rose are semi-double and produced in clusters. The plant being literally covered with flowers from top to bottom. It is strong climbing habit and hardy. Won three gold medals in England and France. \$1.15 each.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. The flowers are double, glowing crimson, of good substance and mildly fragrant. Borne on large clusters. Very attractive.

SILVER MOON. Silver white with yellow stamens, of remarkably strong growth. Very distinct. Extra large.

TAUSENSCHON. Hybrid Polyantha. Soft pink, large clusters, foliage last fairly well. Reported harder in the North than the Hybrid Wichuraianas.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to Dorothy Perkins, but white.

SOURCE d'OR. Yellow, large double flowers. Hardy.

GOLF-FINCH. Hybrid Polyantha. Pale orange, changing to white, semi-double, trusses. Reported stronger in North than the Hybrid Wichuraianas.

Hardy Vines

(Strong, 2-Year-Old Plants, Heavy Tops, Good Roots)

CLEMATIS. Coccinea, Scarlet, bell shaped flowers.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Double white.

MME. BARON VEILLARD. Rose, Ramona, light blue.

Climbing Vines

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine).

CELASTRUS (Bittersweet).

HONEYSUCKLE, in variety.

LYCIUM. Chinese (Matrimony vine). Bears small purplish flowers in summer, followed by scarlet until late in winter.

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy), for covering, walls, etc.

WISTERIA (Chinese purple and white).

(All Vines—60 Cents)

Shrubs

BARBERRY (Berberis). Box, a dwarf form of *B. Thunbergii*, 12-18 inches, 45c each; 18-24 inches, 50c each.

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus). A valuable hedge-plant on account of its hardness. Berries black, borne in great profusion. 3-4-ft. 75c each.

CLETHRA (Sweet Pepper Bush). Spikes of white flowers, 2-3 ft. 75c each.

CURRENT (Ribes) Aureum. Yellow flowers, large and showy, berries black and edible. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

DEUTZIA (in variety), 75c each.

DOGWOOD (in variety), 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

FORTUNEL, flowers bright yellow. 3-4 ft., 75c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), in variety, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

HYDRANGEA, in variety, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

PRIVET (Ligustrum).

AMUR RIVER (North), for hedges. 3-4 ft., 35c each.

CALIFORNIA, 3-4 ft., \$20, per 100. 18-24 in., \$15 per 100.

SPIREA, in variety, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange), in variety. 75c each.

SNOWBERRY BUSHES. for shady places, 2-3 ft., 70c.

VIBURNUM, in variety, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla), in variety, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

Berry Bushes--Grape Vines

Currant, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries. Strong hardy plants. 25c each. Grape Vines, in variety, two-year plants, 30c each.

Evergreens and Conifers

Our evergreens and conifers have been transplanted several times, at periods not exceeding three years. On account of being constantly moved, they have an abundance of fibrous roots, and should not be confused with stock of less value. Planting season, April 10th to May 31st. Evergreens, to be grown successfully, should be planted in a loose, sandy-loam or clay-loam soil, and should not be planted directly in a soil, the predominating portion of which is clay.

PYRAMIDAL, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-4 ft., \$1.75.

SIBERIAN, 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

TOM THUMB, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

JUNIPER (Juniperus).

HIBERICA (Irish Juniper), 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

SUECICA (Swedish Juniper), 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar), 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

PINE (Pinus)

AUSTRIAN, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

SCOTCH (*P. Sylvestris*), 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA

PISIFERA, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

SPRUCE (Abies)

ALBA (White Spruce), 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

COLORADO GREEN, 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75.

HEMLOCK (*P. Canadensis*), 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.75.

NORWAY (*P. Excelsa*), 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.00.

TREES, in variety, ornamental, shade, fruit and nut. Prices on application.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES (Double)

Peonies rank among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials. Flowers are extra large, six to eight inches in diameter. Noted for rarity and novelty. Strong divisions with three to five eyes and plenty of roots. 5 to 10-year-old extra large clumps at very reasonable prices. List only includes those that have been recommended by the New York State School of Agriculture.

ALBERT CROUSSE. All over pure shell pink, edged creamy white, large, very full and compact and rather high built. Blooms profusely among the later sorts, and is altogether one of the choicest varieties listed. 70 cents each.

COURONNE D'OR. One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illuminated by its visible collars of golden stamens. 75 cents each.

FELIX CROUSSE. Late, large, round heads perfectly double, deep crimson, marked with cardinal at base of petals. 90 cents each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems, the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 70 cents each.

FRAGRANS. Solferino - red with slight silvery reflex, compact full flowers, strong, vigorous grower. 70 cents each.

HERCULES. (Virginie.) A magnificent bedded-foilage concealed by bloom. Loose globular heads open out to Anemone shape, 8 inches across. Variegated, from bright rose to blush white, with thick collars and center of gold. 70 cents each.

MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot) Dwarf, extra late and very scarce. White, faintly tinged chamois. 70 cents each.

MADAME CALOT. One of the earliest whites, broad, bright rose, pink shaded lilac with a broad silvery white. 70 cents each.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. The well-known very early crimson. 75 cents each.

MADAME CROUSSE. Beautiful pure white flowers, slightly carmine at center. 70 cents each.

UMBELLATA ROSEA. Guard-petals, violet-rose, shading to amber-white center, one of the earliest. 70 cents each.



OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA. Soft, bright rose. Very pretty. 75 cents each.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Brilliant deep cerise-pink blooms compact and perfectly formed, healthy growth, long stems, midseason. 75 cents each.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Large, loose, globular, semi-double, dark crimson early mid-season. 70 cents each.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. \$1.25 each.

THE FAVORED ROSES OF ALL AMERICA

FAVORITE BUSH (TEA, HYBRID TEA AND HYBRID PERPETUAL) ROSES

In the New England States — Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island;	In the Middle States — New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware;	In the Central States — Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Arkansas;	In the Western States — Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Idaho;	In the Southern States — Maryland, Dist. Columbia, Virginia, W. Virginia, S. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee;
Frau Karl Druschki Ophelia Radiance Duchess of Wellington Mrs. Aaron Ward Gruss an Tepitz Los Angeles Kaiserin Aug. Victoria Killarney Mrs. Edouard Herriot Jonkheer J. L. Mock Lady Alice Stanley	Ophelia Frau Karl Druschki Radiance Duchess of Wellington Mrs. Aaron Ward Los Angeles Mme. Edouard Herriot Columbia Gruss an Tepitz Lady Alice Stanley Killarney Red Radiance	Frau Karl Druschki Ophelia Radiance Gruss an Tepitz Jonkheer J. L. Mock Columbia Mme. Caroline Testout General Jacqueminot Los Angeles Sunburst Killarney Mrs. Aaron Ward	Ophelia Mme. Edouard Herriot Los Angeles General MacArthur Frau Karl Druschki Lady Hillington Mme. Melanie Soupert Hoosier Beauty Duchess of Wellington Mme. Caroline Testout Joseph Hill Sunburst	Radiance Frau Karl Druschki Ophelia Red Radiance Sunburst Gruss an Tepitz Mrs. Aaron Ward Kaiserin Aug. Victoria Columbia Mme. Caroline Testout Lady Hillington Duchess of Wellington

FAVORITE CLIMBING ROSES

In New England States:	In the Middle States:	In the Central States:	In the Western States:	In the Southern States:
Dr. W. Van Fleet Silver Moon American Pillar Dorothy Perkins Tausendschon Paul's Scarlet Climber Cl. American Beauty Excelsa Hiawatha Gardenia Aviateur Bleriot Christine Wright	Dr. W. Van Fleet Silver Moon American Pillar Paul's Scarlet Climber Dorothy Perkins Tausendschon Cl. American Beauty Gardenia Excelsa Christine Wright Hiawatha Cl. Lady Ashdown	Dr. W. Van Fleet Silver Moon American Pillar Cl. American Beauty Dorothy Perkins Excelsa Tausendschon Paul's Scarlet Climber Christine Wright Hiawatha Aviateur Bleriot Gardenia	Dr. W. Van Fleet Silver Moon Tausendschon American Pillar Cl. Mme. Car. Testout Cl. Cecile Brunner Dorothy Perkins Paul's Scarlet Climber Mme. Alfred Carriere Excelsa Cl. American Beauty Marchal Niel	Silver Moon Dr. W. Van Fleet American Pillar Cl. American Beauty Dorothy Perkins Paul's Scarlet Climber Tausendschon Marchal Niel Christine Wright Excelsa Gardenia Mrs. Robert Peary

(This Rose Chart Is Copied from the 1923 American Rose Annual, Through the Courtesy of J. Horace McFarland, Editor, American Rose Annual, Hartsburg, Pa.)

